

deficit in the future. And if it is allowed to run a deficit through an exemption in the balanced budget amendment there will be no incentive to balance the trust fund. But if the balanced budget amendment applies to Social Security, the Constitution will require Congress to have the money to pay our retirees. Real money. Not IOU's.

Not paper promises. Not a mountain of mere good intentions.

Well, I think it is very important that we understand these issues. If in the zeal to protect Social Security, such a proposed exemption defeats the balanced budget amendment, these folks in their zeal have will have actually killed Social Security, sooner or later.

Mr. President, the Senator from Nevada and I disagree on the merits of this issue, on the best way to protect Social Security, seniors, and our country's future. Let me reiterate that I believe the only way to assure that our Government is able to meet its obligation to future retirees is through the balanced budget amendment. It will help us ensure that we will have dollars that have worth, and that we have a nation and economy and a government that is worth passing on to our future generations.

That is what we are fighting for here. That is why I am spending this time and have for the last 18 years—now on the 19th year—spending my time trying to see if we can bring both sides together in a way that benefits this country, if not save the country.

This amendment is the best we can do, and it is as perfect as we can make it. It has bipartisan support. I really applaud those Democrats who are willing to stand up for it. There are not very many of them, but we hope that there are enough to pass this balanced budget amendment. We only need 15 to 17 of them out of the 47 that are here. I do not think that is too much to ask. And, frankly, there are courageous Democrats who are standing with us on the floor each day, like Senator SIMON, Senator HEFLIN, and others who are willing to pay the price to get this job done.

I just want to personally pay tribute to them and tell them how much I personally appreciate it. I really appreciate those 72 Democrats over in the House who had the guts to stand up against the majority in their party, had the guts to stand up and do what is right for this country.

Mr. President, I just want to make it very clear to everyone listening that if the American people do not get involved in this, if they do not realize that this is really bait-cutting time, if you folks out there do not start calling your Senators and letting them know how badly you feel about this and they had better support the balanced budget amendment, we may very well—we may very well—not get this job done.

Right now I believe that we have the votes to get it done. I believe that Senators, when they are really faced with the realities of what is really happen-

ing, and what will happen if we do not adopt this amendment at this time—this one rare time in history—after the House for the first time passed the balanced budget amendment, if we do not get it done, it is going to be a disaster for this country. I think they will vote for this amendment. We are all counting on it. But they will not do it if the American people do not let them know they want this done.

This is the time. We can no longer afford to spend beyond our means. We can no longer afford to not face the music. We can no longer afford not to enact implementing legislation pursuant to a balanced budget amendment that gets us on a glidepath to a balanced budget in the year 2002, and we can no longer afford the phony arguments against this.

For those who say, "Well, you ought to outline every cut you are going to make," that is the most phony argument of all. It is ridiculous. It was said earlier that it is like trying to tell the weather each year 7 years from now.

The fact of the matter is, during all the years of Democratic control of both bodies, they have never been able to come up in these last 26 years with a balanced budget. Not once. And they know and we know that it is going to take all 535 Members of Congress working together on implementing the balanced budget amendment, over a period of a year or more, to come up with a glidepath that will get us to the result of a balanced budget in the year 2002.

They also know that we will never get there if we do not pass the amendment which will force us to work together to get there.

That is in spite of the sincerity of many people in both bodies who want to get there and are always talking about getting there and saying we ought to do it. But many of those who say that are the biggest spenders in Congress. We all say it, but many of those who are saying it and saying we do not need a balanced budget amendment—saying that we ought to just have the guts to do it—are those who are some of the biggest spenders in Congress, who never want a balanced budget amendment because they do not want their spending habits curtailed, because that is what they believe has reelected them time after time.

Unfortunately, in some ways, that is true. But now that time is gone. We have to do what is right for America and get spending under control.

Mr. President, we have had a good debate today, and I believe that we will keep plodding ahead until we get to the point where we all have to vote and we all have to show where we are going to be on this matter. I can live with whatever the outcome is. I have been through this so long that I can live with whatever it is. But it will be a tragic thing if we do not pass a balanced budget amendment. I believe we will if the American people will get involved.

With that, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, it is my understanding this has been cleared with the Democratic leader.

I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of Senate Resolution 37, National Women and Girls in Sports Day; that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration, and that the resolution be considered and agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

So the resolution was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (Senate Resolution 37) and its preamble are as follows:

S. RES. 37

Whereas women's athletics are one of the most effective avenues available for women of the United States to develop self-discipline, initiative, confidence, and leadership skills;

Whereas sports and fitness activities contribute to emotional and physical well-being;

Whereas women need strong bodies as well as strong minds;

Whereas the history of women in sports is rich and long, but there has been little national recognition of the significance of women's athletic achievements;

Whereas the number of women in leadership positions as coaches, officials, and administrators has declined drastically since the passage of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;

Whereas there is a need to restore women to leadership positions in athletics to ensure a fair representation of the abilities of women and to provide role models for young female athletes;

Whereas the bonds built between women through athletics help to break down the social barriers of racism and prejudice;

Whereas the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experience play a key role in the contributions of an athlete at home, at work, and to society;

Whereas women's athletics has produced such winners as Flo Hyman, whose spirit, talent, and accomplishments distinguished her above others and who exhibited the true meaning of fairness, determination, and team play;

Whereas parents feel that sports are equally important for boys and girls and that sports and fitness activities provide important benefits to girls who participate;

Whereas early motor-skill training and enjoyable experiences of physical activity strongly influence life-long habits of physical fitness;

Whereas the performances of female athletes in the Olympic Games are a source of inspiration and pride to the United States;

Whereas the athletic opportunities for male students at the collegiate and high school levels remain significantly greater than those for female students; and

Whereas the number of funded research projects focusing on the specific needs of women athletes is limited and the information provided by these projects is imperative to the health and performance of future women athletes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) February 2, 1995, and February 1, 1996, are each designated as "National Women and Girls in Sports Day"; and

(2) the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on local and State jurisdictions, appropriate Federal agencies, and the people of the United States to observe those days with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution, previously received from the House of Representatives for concurrence, was read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 17. Concurrent resolution relating to the treatment of Social Security under any constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. HATFIELD):

S. 308. A bill to increase access to, control the costs associated with, and improve the quality of health care in States through health insurance reform, State innovation, public health, medical research, and reduction of fraud and abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNETT (for himself, Mr. BUMPERS, and Mr. JOHNSTON):

S. 309. A bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. ROBB):

S. 310. A bill to transfer title to certain lands in Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 311. A bill to elevate the position of Director of Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, to provide for the organizational independence of the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 312. A bill to provide for an Assistant Administrator for Indian Lands in the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. EXON:

S. 313. A bill for the relief of Luis A. Gonzalez and Virginia Aguilla Gonzalez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EXON (for himself and Mr. GORTON):

S. 314. A bill to protect the public from the misuse of the telecommunications network and telecommunications devices and facilities; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. 315. A bill to protect the First Amendment rights of employees of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

S. 316. A bill to make it a violation of a right secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States to perform an abortion with knowledge that such abortion is being performed solely because of the gender of the fetus, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 317. A bill to stop the waste of taxpayer funds on activities by Government agencies to encourage its employees or officials to accept homosexuality as a legitimate or normal lifestyle; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

S. 318. A bill to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to make preferential treatment an unlawful employment practice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

S. 319. A bill to prohibit the provision of Federal funds to any State or local educational agency that denies or prevents participation in constitutionally-protected prayer in schools; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

S. 320. A bill to protect the lives of unborn human beings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

S. 321. A bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to permit family planning projects to offer adoption services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself and Mr. DOLE):

S. 322. A bill to amend the International Air Transportation Competition Act of 1979; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM:

S. 323. A bill to amend the Goals 2000: Educate America Act to eliminate the National Education Standards and Improvement Council, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. SIMPSON):

S. 324. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude from the definition of employee firefighters and rescue squad workers who perform volunteer services and to prevent employers from requiring employees who are firefighters or rescue squad workers to perform volunteer services, and to allow an employer not to pay overtime compensation to a firefighter or rescue squad worker who performs volunteer services for the employer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. THOMAS:

S. 325. A bill to make certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BUMPERS, and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 326. A bill to prohibit United States military assistance and arms transfers to foreign governments that are undemocratic, do not adequately protect human rights, are

engaged in acts of armed aggression, or are not fully participating in the United Nations Registrar of Conventional Arms; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. EXON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JOHNSTON, and Mr. KERREY):

S. 327. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide clarification for the deductibility of expenses incurred by a taxpayer in connection with the business use of the home; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 328. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for an optional provision for the reduction of work-related vehicle trips and miles travelled in ozone nonattainment areas designated as severe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. 329. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to submit a plan to Congress to achieve full and fair payment for Bureau of Reclamation water used for agricultural purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 330. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 to require producers of an agricultural commodity for which an acreage limitation program is in effect to pay certain costs as a condition of agricultural loans, purchases, and payment, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 331. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the rollover of gain from the sale of farm assets into an individual retirement account; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. LEVIN):

S. Res. 75. A resolution to designate October, 1996, as "Roosevelt History Month," and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. Res. 76. A resolution to amend Senate Resolution 338 (which establishes the Select Committee on Ethics) to change the membership of the select committee from members of the Senate to private citizens; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. HATFIELD):

S. 308. A bill to increase access to, control the costs associated with, and improve the quality of health care in States through health insurance reform, State innovation, public health, medical research, and reduction of fraud and abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

THE HEALTH PARTNERSHIP ACT

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, many people count the death of health care reform as being in 1994, when the Congress failed to adopt the proposals that had been adopted as submitted by the